



Government of
Saskatchewan

Annual Report 1990-91

Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission

SADAC

Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission

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Letters of Transmittal



Minister
of Health

Saskatchewan

Legislative Building
Regina, Canada
S4S 0B3



To Her Honour
The Honourable Sylvia O. Fedoruk
Lieutenant Governor

May It Please Your Honour:

Pursuant to Section 11(2) of The Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission Act, I respectfully submit, for your consideration, the Annual Report of The Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1991.

Respectfully submitted,

The Honourable Louise Simard
Minister of Health

Saskatchewan



Saskatchewan
Alcohol and
Drug Abuse
Commission

1942 Hamilton Street
Regina, Canada
S4P 3V7



To The Honourable Louise Simard
Minister of Health

Dear Ms. Simard:

It is my honour to present, on behalf of The Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission, the Annual Report and audited financial statements for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1991.

Respectfully submitted,

Paul Good, M.D.
Chairman

Highlights for 1990-91 Fiscal Year

- During 1990-91, SADAC assisted a total of 13,695 clients through its network of treatment centres, regional offices and funded agencies.
- In May 1990, SADAC sponsored a major conference entitled **Recovery '90: Discovering the Road to Wellness**. The conference, attended by about 250 people, provided an opportunity to enhance awareness and expertise among people from diverse backgrounds and professions for whom recovery from chemical dependency impacts either professionally or personally.
- SADAC again sponsored the annual, province-wide Drug Awareness Week in November 1990, involving thousands of Saskatchewan young people, their parents, teachers and communities. This year's theme was Willing to Grow.
- Education and awareness programs for parents, professionals and young people continued to be offered during 1990-91. The Parent Awareness Program was held across Saskatchewan through the Saskatchewan Institute of Applied Science and Technology; the Professional Awareness Program was co-ordinated by the University of Regina Extension; and Peers Helping Peers was offered through the Saskatchewan Professional Development Unit of the Saskatchewan Teachers' Federation.

Chairman's Message

The Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission continued to make advances in the prevention, treatment and research of alcohol and other drug abuse during 1990-91.

SADAC and its province-wide network of community-based funded agencies serves thousands of people suffering from their own or a family member's chemical dependency. In 1990-91, these facilities provided assistance to almost 13,700 clients.

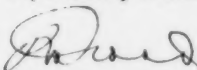
SADAC offers a variety of information and education programs to help prevent alcohol and drug abuse, especially among young people. Our Parent Awareness Program, school-based Peers Helping Peers and Professional Awareness Program continued to be well received across the province.

Again this year, SADAC Board policy of holding public meetings and regular monthly meetings outside of Regina and Saskatoon took us to North Battleford and La Ronge. The Board views these meetings as an opportunity to maintain contact with interested individuals and community organizations.

Our ninth annual Interagency Meeting was held in May 1990. The two-day conference entitled "Preparing for the 90's" examined past experiences and developments along with today's trends. These annual events are an excellent opportunity for SADAC and its funded agencies to discuss issues of mutual concern.

SADAC Board members, management and staff were saddened at the passing in March 1991 of The Honourable E.M. Culliton, SADAC's Honourary Chairman from 1968 to 1991. The Commission was established in 1968 based on the Report of the Special Committee on Alcoholism, chaired by Justice Culliton. He will be remembered for his wisdom and dedication to issues affecting the people of Saskatchewan and his contribution to the field of chemical dependency in our province.

On behalf of the SADAC Board, I extend sincere appreciation to the staff of SADAC and our funded agencies, self-help groups and our many volunteers, for their continued efforts to help reduce chemical dependency in Saskatchewan.



Paul Good, M.D.
Chairman of the Board

Executive Director's Message

During 1990-91 the Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission continued to build and maintain a continuum of alcohol and other drug abuse services and programs in all parts of Saskatchewan.

The treatment of chemical dependency problems makes up a large portion of SADAC's work in Saskatchewan. A very successful mobile community treatment program was held at Beauval during the year. This innovative program provided alcohol and other drug abuse treatment services to individuals in their own community. As well, a community-based prevention component was established for all residents.

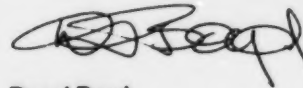
A number of popular and successful programs are offered in the area of prevention and education for people of all ages and backgrounds. Over 100 Parent Awareness Program courses were held in communities across Saskatchewan. Our Peers Helping Peers program for grades 7 to 12 students continues to attract new Core Teams, bringing the province-wide total to 89 schools. SADAC's Professional Awareness Program for those working in social work, mental health, clergy, health, justice, education and pharmacy involved over 900 professionals during 1990-91.

SADAC undertakes research of alcohol and other drug abuse issues to be used in the development of prevention and treatment programs. During

1990-91 SADAC conducted research on alcohol and drug-related health problems and alcohol and drug-related traffic accidents. SADAC Fast Factsheets on treatment issues for women and native people were published in 1990-91.

We continue to participate actively in all aspects of the Canada Drug Strategy and national impaired driving program, through staff involvement and the development and distribution of information materials.

Alcohol and other drug abuse is a serious issue which we continue to address in a variety of ways - through treatment, education, and research. A continuum of services is the most effective way to response to specific needs of the individuals we serve.



Danni Boyd
Executive Director

Members of the Board

As of March 31, 1991



The Hon. E.M. Culliton
Honourary Chairman
Regina
1968 - 1991



Delon Bleakney
Turtleford



Jack Cennon
Prince Albert



Paul Good, M.D.
Chairman
Regina



T. Morley Gusway
Vice-Chairman
Regina



Bev McKnight
Saskatoon



Mary E. Myers
Elrose



Sr. Therese Roddy
Estevan



Betty Spooner, M.D.
La Ronge



Walter Stonechild
Regina



Garnet Wipf
Prince Albert

Historical Developments

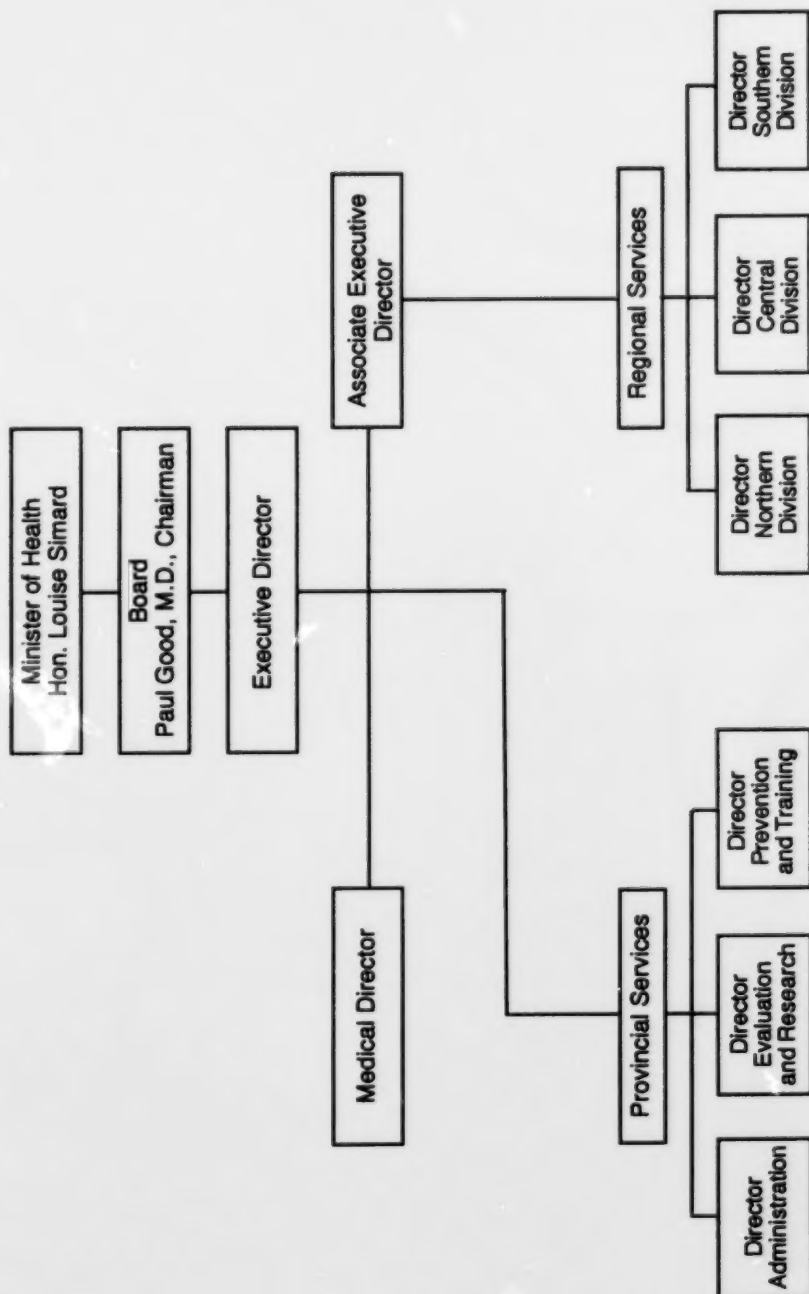
- 1953 The Bureau on Alcoholism, which preceded the Saskatchewan Alcoholism Commission and the Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission, was established under the administration of the Department of Social Welfare and Rehabilitation.
- 1965 Responsibility for the Bureau was shifted to the Department of Public Health.
- 1967 The Culliton Report (Report of the Special Committee on Alcoholism to the Minister of Public Health) recommended the establishment of a commission on alcoholism.
- 1968 The Alcoholism Commission of Saskatchewan Act was passed.
- 1970 Amendments were made to The Alcoholism Commission of Saskatchewan Act which expanded the mandate of the Commission to deal with substances other than alcohol.
- 1972 Calder Rehabilitation Centre in Saskatoon was established. Funding of the Saskatchewan Native Alcohol Council was initiated.
- 1974 A network of 15 SADAC regional offices was established.
- 1975 Funding was provided to three major detox centres.
- 1979 Funding was provided to three out-patient centres.
- 1980 Impaired Driver Treatment Program was established and the St. Louis Alcoholism Rehabilitation Centre was officially opened.
- 1982 Alcohol programs from the Department of Northern Saskatchewan were shifted to the Alcoholism Commission.
- 1985 The Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission Act 1984-85 received Royal Assent, resulting in the name change to the Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission (SADAC) and other changes to the role of SADAC.
- The Minister's Advisory Committee on Alcohol, Drugs and Youth was established to review alcohol and drug problems among Saskatchewan adolescents.
- 1986 The Government of Saskatchewan announced a major initiative to combat alcohol and drug abuse, especially among adolescents. SADAC was the lead agency for the program.
- 1987 A number of components of the 1986 initiatives including an expanded network of funded agencies and new education and information programs for adolescents, parents, teachers and helping professions were implemented.
- 1988 Whitespruce Youth Treatment Centre, Canada's first specialized treatment centre for adolescents with alcohol and other drug problems, was officially opened.
- 1989 The newly renovated Calder Centre in Saskatoon was officially opened. The facility provides in-patient, out-patient and community education services.

Legislative Authority

The Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission operates under the authority of *The Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission Act 1984-85*. The Act provides for at least eight and not more than 12 Board members appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. The members of the Board are appointed from throughout the province and represent many disciplines and interests. The Board reports through the Chairman to a designated member of Cabinet, currently the Minister of Health.

The Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission addresses problems concerning alcohol and other drugs. Under the Act, SADAC is charged with providing leadership in research, prevention, treatment and rehabilitation in the addictions field.

Organizational Chart



Mission and Objectives of the Commission

The mission of the Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission is to reduce alcohol and other drug problems.

The objectives of SADAC are:

To promote healthy attitudes and behaviour regarding alcohol and drug consumption.

To promote greater community awareness of alcohol and other drug problems.

To promote greater community action toward reducing alcohol and other drug problems.

To intervene in the irresponsible use and abuse of alcohol and other drugs through early intervention, prevention and treatment services.

To assist chemically dependent persons to change their behaviour and achieve an abstinent lifestyle.

Organization

The Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission is organized into Provincial Services and Regional Services.

Provincial Services includes Executive Administration, Administration, Prevention and Training and Evaluation and Research divisions.

Regional Services includes SADAC's 15 regional offices and treatment centres in Regina and Saskatoon. Regional Services is managed through three geographic divisions - North (La Ronge), Central (Saskatoon) and South (Regina).

Staff Distribution

The number of approved permanent staff positions on March 31, 1991 was 94, with distribution by divisions as follows:

Executive Administration	5
Provincial Services	
Administration Division	7
Prevention and Training Division	11
Evaluation and Research Division	6
Regional Services	
Northern Division	7
Central Division	12
Southern Division	8
Rehabilitation(Central and Southern divisions)	38
TOTAL	94

Executive Administration

Executive Administration is responsible for executive and professional support to the Chairman and the Board and for the direction of Commission operations. Executive Administration is responsible for strategic and operational planning concerning the alcohol and drug abuse field in Saskatchewan. Operational activities include the management of Provincial and Regional Services, provision of medical direction and consultation to clinical programs and liaison with provincial and federal agencies.

Ongoing liaison with SADAC's 34 funded agencies to share ideas, concerns and resources is an important function of the Executive Administration Division. The annual interagency meeting, along with ongoing information and training activities, help promote quality and consistency in the SADAC network of services throughout the province.

Provincial Services

Provincial Services provides administrative, educational, research and other support services to individuals, agencies and communities.

Administration Division

The Administration Division is responsible for the administrative direction and control of Commission activities. It provides centralized services for accounting and personnel needs within the Commission and maintains budgetary and inventory control of Commission resources.

Prevention and Training Division

The Prevention and Training Division provides information, materials and resource personnel to the general public and other SADAC staff. The goals are to increase the awareness, knowledge and skills of the community, SADAC staff and other professionals in order to combat alcohol and other drug problems.

Information Programs

During 1990-91 more than 50 different brochures, posters, promotional items and other print materials were produced or acquired and distributed through SADAC's Resource Centre, displays, regional offices and public requests, as part of SADAC's ongoing public awareness campaign on alcohol and other drug abuse. A mailing list of over 11,000 organizations and individuals interested in up-to-date material on substance abuse prevention, treatment and research is continually revised and improved. Information packages are distributed on an on-going basis.

Displays are a popular communications medium for SADAC. During 1990-91, SADAC participated in 32 events throughout the province, totalling over 65 show dates. SADAC makes use of interactive components at displays such as demonstrations, theatre, live music and computer games to encourage public involvement. This year SADAC sponsored a video computer program called Target Interactive Project/Drug and Alcohol Responsibility for Teens (T.I.P./D.A.R.T.) at nine locations: three schools, Whitespruce Youth Treatment Centre, Calder Centre during Summer School and four display events around the province. Display packages were also developed on prevention issues for use throughout SADAC's 15 regions.

Educational theatre is another method of raising awareness and encouraging the development of new skills. SADAC co-sponsored the Persephone Youth Tour production of "Zeke and the Indoor Plants", a participatory musical targeted to 10-to-15 year olds. The nine week, 89-performance tour reached close to 18,000 students at 76 schools in 53 Saskatchewan communities. Other drama initiatives included "In the Driver's Seat", a participatory play about impaired driving, produced and performed by members of the Saskatchewan Drama Association and "Spotlighting Plays on Alcohol and other Drugs", a resource listing 115 plays available to schools and community groups.

The seventh annual Drug Awareness Week, held in November 1990, was successful in increasing community awareness and participation in alcohol and other drug abuse prevention and education. Using the theme "Willing to Grow", SADAC helped communities and agencies organize over 150 awareness activities such as dances, parades, film nights and contests in over 50 communities. A special issue of "Profile", the SADAC newsletter focusing on the topic "Alcohol: Our number one drug problem?" was distributed across the province.

Print and Video Services

The SADAC Resource Centre, which has the largest selection of additions-related material in the province, has a collection of 6,000 books, videos and journals. The Centre's clientele consists of SADAC and other professional staff, teachers and students, and the general public. The Resource Centre handled 2,760 information requests. In addition to 2,650 catalogue loans, the Centre mailed out 157,000 brochures and posters and responded to almost 500 calls on SADAC's toll-free inquiry telephone line. The number of registered borrowers at the Resource Centre rose from 650 to 1,030 in 1990-91, an increase of 37 per cent. Acquisitions continue for the resource centre being created at Calder Centre in Saskatoon.

Providing current audio-visual resources continues to be an important part of the SADAC's public service. Twenty-one video educational duplication rights were acquired in 1990-91 bringing the number of video duplication titles to 60. The 16mm film collection stands at 213 prints and 98 titles.

During 1990-91, over 4,200 copies of the videos to which SADAC has educational duplication rights were provided to schools and non-profit agencies. A total of 951 films were loaned to the public. A comprehensive audio-visual catalogue, entitled Alcohol and Other Drugs Film/Video Resources, describing SADAC's collection was updated.

The four videos in the "Dr. Cohen Series" was the first SADAC-produced training videos to be developed. The videos address the issues of alcohol and other drug use among the elderly and medical treatment of alcohol abuse. Medical institutions and seniors' organizations ordered a total of 189 videos and 37 audio tapes in this series. In addition, the series was broadcast on six cable television networks in Saskatchewan during November.

To reach a larger community and other audiences, SADAC and Bi-Rite Drugs Ltd. became partners in the distribution of SADAC-sponsored videos. In the six-month pilot project, 200 SADAC sponsored videos were loaned through three Bi-Rite Drug stores in Regina, Moose Jaw and Humboldt.

Training and Professional Development

Fourteen courses were held this year for a total of 28 training days, involving nearly 1,000 participants. Four new training courses were developed in 1990-91 including: Cocaine Treatment; Drugs/Alcohol and Family Violence; Motivating Adolescents; and Women and Chemical Dependency. These new programs were piloted on the distance education network, the Saskatchewan Communication Network, and transmitted to 20 satellite sites throughout the province.

Professional Awareness Program facilitators delivered a total of 30 participant programs to their peers throughout the province involving over 900 professionals from seven professional areas - social work, mental health, clergy, health, justice, education and pharmacy.

Following a facilitators training course, Saskatchewan Social Services personnel provided Adolescent Inhalant Abuse training to 145 of their staff.

Twelve staff were involved in a SADAC orientation training course as part of their staff development.

Advanced skills training opportunities were provided to selected staff and funded agency staff in 1990-91. Thirty-nine staff and funded agency staff participated in Reality Therapy training, with two having completed certification. In 1990-91, SADAC approved tuition reimbursement of 75 per cent for 18 funded agency staff for courses in either the University of Regina or SIAST certificate programs in chemical dependency studies.

The University of Regina Certificate in Alcohol and Chemical Dependencies Studies is in its third year with SADAC funding and professional support.

SADAC's Practice Enrichment Awards are offered annually to practising Saskatchewan physicians who wish to increase their knowledge of addictions. In 1990-91, one physician received the award, bringing the total of awards to date to eight. As a condition of the awards, recipients provide educational seminars on the material they study.

SADAC continues to provide practicum experiences at its treatment programs for students in the areas of medicine, nursing, social work, theology and psychology.

Recovery '90: Discovering the Road to Wellness, a conference focusing on skill development and the recovery model, was held in May 1990. About 250 people from a variety of backgrounds attended the Saskatoon conference.

Community Programs

SADAC's parent awareness program is well established, with 52 parent facilitators trained throughout the province. Over 100 courses with 1,200 participants were completed during 1990-91, bringing the total to some 500 courses in the past four years. The eight-hour program, offered through the provincial network of community colleges and Saskatchewan Institute of Applied Science and Technology (SIAST), features family communications skills, and up-to-date alcohol and drug information to parents of young adolescents. A two-hour introductory program is also offered.

Peers Helping Peers, a program for grades 7 to 12 students, involves students, parents, school personnel and individuals from the community in organizing projects that create positive environments, teach new life skills, promote positive peer pressure and healthy lifestyles, and support troubled peers. The program is offered through SADAC and the Saskatchewan Profes-

sional Development Unit of the Saskatchewan Teachers Federation. During 1990-91, 12 additional schools developed Core Teams through a province-wide series of workshops. Since the program began, 89 schools have implemented the Peers Helping Peers program.

The Legal Considerations workshops, designed to help schools deal appropriately with alcohol and other drug use in the school, were offered again this year, including a new follow-up workshop on writing alcohol and drug policies for schools. The Public Legal Education Association of Saskatchewan, with funding from SADAC, conducted five workshops for school administrators. In the past four years, 56 workshops have been held and the majority of Saskatchewan school systems have put in place or updated their alcohol/drug policies. During 1990-91 one of the workshops was included as part of the school administrators' course.

SADAC continues its work in the promotion of wellness in the workplace, through a number of innovative projects. In the fall of 1990 a workplace version of the Professional Awareness Program was piloted for 20 supervisors of the City of Regina. Due to the success of this pilot project a second pilot is planned for fiscal year 1991-92. SADAC is working with Prince Albert business leaders to provide employee assistance services to small businesses.

SADAC plays a leadership role in Saskatchewan's server intervention initiative. The "It's Good Business" program for the hospitality industry is expected to be implemented in 1991.

SADAC is committed to promoting wellness in its employees. During 1990-91 most SADAC employees participated in one of three two-day workshops entitled "An Introduction to Wellness". A health enhancement strategy for SADAC titled "Shared Responsibilities: Personal Well-being and the Workplace" was developed in consultation with SADAC staff in 1990-91 and adopted by the Board of SADAC.

National Programs

SADAC has both benefitted from and contributed to current national programs addressing substance abuse. This includes serving on advisory committees, pilot-testing new programs and materials and participating in media campaigns.

Under the Canada Drug Strategy, SADAC has helped promote community awareness through the "Really Me" campaign. SADAC, other jurisdictions and Health and Welfare Canada have also been very active in developing new education and training resources.

Six Prevention Training in the Drug Field (PTDF) and five exchange participants took part in national training events in the areas of prevention and specific skill opportunities in other provinces. One out-of-province trainer facilitated a one-day workshop in Saskatchewan under the exchange program. These activities are subsidized through federal funding. A total of eight English language tapes have been adapted in French for use in French communities across Canada.

Under the Canada Drug Strategy, an extensive "Youth and Drugs" package has been developed for professionals to help them intervene in youth alcohol/drug problems. A new comprehensive video-based school program for grades 5 and 6 has been developed called "Your Choice...Our Chance". With funding from SADAC and Health and Welfare Canada, teachers will be trained in the use of this material, in 1990-91. Saskatchewan was one of five pilot provinces to use the new "Ready or Not" parent program for parents who do not participate in traditional education programs.

The national long-term impaired driving program is being amalgamated into Canada's Drug Strategy. SADAC and Saskatchewan benefit from the "Play It Smart" promotional material and related community action material. Under this program, Saskatchewan staff have contributed to developing a high school interactive theatre project called "In the Driver's Seat" which has been successfully pilot-tested in our province. Work is also continuing on new ways to reach young adults and post-secondary students regarding the dangers of excessive drinking. These studies and materials help schools and other community agencies make impaired driving socially unacceptable.

Evaluation and Research Division

The Evaluation and Research Division is responsible for promoting, sponsoring and conducting research on alcohol and drug issues; for monitoring trends related to alcohol and drug use in areas such as motor vehicle accidents and per capita consumption; for policy development and analysis particularly in the area of federal-provincial fiscal arrangement; and for the development and maintenance of management information systems and office automation.

Policy Development and Analysis

Evaluation and Research continued to provide policy support services to Executive Administration and the Board in 1990-91. SADAC's change in policy regarding payment for out-of-country treatment was supported by the division.

The division was once again active in support of federal/provincial and international policy development. SADAC's response to the United Nations Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women was drafted by the division. SADAC's response to the Canadian Radio-Television and Telecommunications Commission (CRTC) public hearings regarding advertising of spirits was co-ordinated by the division.

Evaluation and Research conducted a survey on provincial/territorial payment practices for out-of-country treatment for the Federal-Provincial Territorial Advisory Committee on Alcohol and Other Drug Problems. Evaluation and Research provided policy and administrative co-ordination and leadership in SADAC's evolving role in federal-provincial fiscal arrangements. In 1990-91, the Alcohol and Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation (ADTR) Agreement under which national drug strategy funds are cost-shared, continued to develop. The division played a leading role in ADTR development and managed the processes leading to SADAC's recoveries under the agreement.

During 1990-91, Evaluation and Research also co-ordinated and managed SADAC cost-sharing under the Vocational Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons (VRDP) Agreement. Various cost-sharing methodologies developed by SADAC are used across Canada.

The division collected, interpreted and disseminated information of GST collections and claims required by SADAC and funded agencies.

Research and Statistical Monitoring

The division continued to develop information on substance abuse issues for the public and interested individuals and community groups. Fast Factsheets on trends in per capita consumption, drinking and driving convictions and traffic accidents continued to be updated and made available to the public. Focus

Sheets on treatment issues for women and native people were published in 1990-91.

SADAC's long term research plan to document and disseminate information on the consequences and costs of substance abuse progressed in 1990-91 with research on alcohol and drug-related health problems and alcohol and drug-related traffic accidents. The division acquired and analyzed Saskatchewan data from the National Survey on Drinking and Driving in 1990-91.

The Division continued to provide consultation and advisory services to students, teachers and other individuals and organizations concerned with alcohol and drug issues.

Information Systems and Office Automation

Evaluation and Research continued to co-ordinate the information system developments for the Commission in 1990-91. The division co-ordinated the assessment, acquisition and implementation of new hardware and software for all divisions and subsequent troubleshooting.

The division continued to maintain and improve the Commission's Management Information System (M.I.S.). Over 17,900 client contact forms and community program forms were processed in 1990-91. The monthly processing and reporting cycle continued to develop.

Regional Services

Through its own staff as well as the funded agencies, Regional Services Division provides the Commission's recovery services to individuals and communities and undertakes a wide variety of education, awareness, community development and recovery activities.

Community Activities

By promoting awareness and understanding of the extensive problems associated with the disease of chemical dependency, SADAC helps mobilize Saskatchewan communities into action on alcohol and other drug abuse problems. Through 15 offices located throughout the province, the Commission works with communities in developing a co-ordinated teamwork approach to deal with all forms of chemical abuse and addictions problems.

SADAC's regional co-ordinators and youth and family services co-ordinators work extensively with community groups and agencies to increase public awareness of alcohol and drug problems and encourage community mobilization to help reduce the cost of chemical dependency to individuals, families and society. Regional co-ordinators also provide comprehensive assessment, recovery planning, referral and aftercare to those with alcohol or other drug problem, and their families.

Community activities undertaken by regional and other SADAC staff included over 400 presentations, workshops, and seminars, involving almost 15,000 interested individuals. Staff also participated in 58 displays and media events.

SADAC's funded agencies conducted over 800 community activities involving over 19,000 individuals and participated in 55 displays and media events.

Other programs regional staff assisted include Drug Awareness Week, Safe Grad, Peers Helping Peers programs, Parent Awareness Program and other SADAC training events.

The Impaired Driver Treatment Program (I.D.T.P.) offers a rehabilitation alternative for those convicted of a second or subsequent impaired driving offence. Individual, group and family counselling is provided to clients and family members. The three participating agencies — SADAC, the St. Louis Alcoholism Rehabilitation Centre and the Department of Justice, Corrections Branch, work co-operatively to deliver this innovative program.

Recovery Services

Regional Services provide recovery programs through a network of regional offices and community-based agencies, to individuals who are abusing or dependent upon alcohol and other drugs. As part of the rehabilitative process, support services are also provided to family members.

In 1990-91, Regional Services continued to place a greater emphasis on assessment, referral, treatment and aftercare of adolescents and parents. The number of requests from youth, parents, schools and other agencies for youth-related information and services

continues to grow.

The regional offices' counselling caseload was 2,004, including 1,448 with alcohol and/or drug problems, 266 family members and 290 Impaired Driver Treatment Program (I.D.T.P.) clients.

Rehabilitation facilities operated by SADAC are:

The Regina Rehabilitation Centre provides in-patient and out-patient programs. During treatment at the Regina Rehabilitation Centre, patients stay at the nearby 33-bed Myers House. Staff at the Centre also supervise the methadone program, operated at the Regina General Hospital. An out-patient program for adults and adolescents was offered. Regina Rehabilitation Centre's specialized youth out-patient program assisted over 100 young people during the year.

Calder Rehabilitation Centre in Saskatoon provided in-patient programs for chemically-dependent clients and their families. Admission to Calder, based on assessment, can be accessed through any out-patient clinic or SADAC regional office throughout the province. Calder Centre also has facilities for education and training programs.

Saskatoon's **Calder Out-Patient Centre** provided assessment, referral, and individual and group counselling for chemically-dependent clients and family members. Special out-patient programs include information, early recovery and relapse prevention groups as well as adolescent programs.

Regional Services also provided learning experiences for students from university and vocational schools, and individuals working in the chemical dependencies field, through practicum placements.

SADAC's commitment to treating persons from northern Saskatchewan is evidenced in the province's mobile community treatment program. A mobile community treatment program was offered in Beauval during 1990-91. As part of the mobile community treatment programming, a wide variety of community prevention activities were held.

Summer youth camps were again held in northern Saskatchewan. These camps are targeted at young people who come from homes where there is a chemical dependency problem. Young people from all parts of northern Saskatchewan participated in the camps.

Grants to Community-based Organizations

SADAC has a strong commitment to community involvement in the provision of services across the province. Over half of SADAC's services are provided through community-based organizations.

In 1990-91, SADAC provided grants totalling \$8,653,088 for services provided by the following agencies:

Detoxification Facilities:

Detoxification or "detox" is a process to rid the body of harmful chemicals. It helps chronically dependent persons prepare physically and emotionally to enter a rehabilitation program.

- Larson Intervention House Inc., Saskatoon
Detox Services, Saskatoon
- Moose Jaw Alcohol & Drug Abuse Society, Inc.:
Angus Campbell Centre, Moose Jaw
- Regina Recovery Homes Inc.:
Detox Centre, Regina
- Walter A. "Slim" Thorpe Recovery Centre Society
Detox Program, Lloydminster

In-patient Facilities:

In-patient facilities provide intensive recovery programs for chemically dependent individuals and their families. Programs are usually two to four weeks long.

- Northwest Alcohol and Drug Abuse Council Inc.:
Ile a la Crosse Rehabilitation Centre, Ile a la Crosse
- Regina Recovery Homes Inc.:
Pine Lodge Rehabilitation Centre, Indian Head
- Saskatchewan Native Alcohol Council Corporation Inc. (SNACC)
Rehabilitation Centres in Regina, Prince Albert and Saskatoon
- St. Louis Alcoholism Rehabilitation Centre, St. Louis
Impaired Driver Treatment Program
- Walter A. "Slim" Thorpe Recovery Centre Society
Treatment Program, Lloydminster

Out-Patient Facilities:

Out-patient treatment services offer counselling and support to individuals and their families experiencing alcohol or other drug abuse problems.

- Battlefords' Out-Patient Centre, North Battleford
- Buffalo Narrows Alcohol & Drug Abuse Program:
Kiyenaw Centre, Buffalo Narrows
- Carlton Alcohol & Drug Abuse Council:
George Bailey Out-Patient Centre, Humboldt
- Clearwater Alcohol Rehabilitation and Education Centre, LaLoche
- Creighton Alcohol & Drug Abuse Council Inc.:
CADAC Out-Patient Centre, Creighton
- Hudson Bay Assessment and Referral Service Society:
Employee/Family Assistance Program, Hudson Bay
- Kindersley & District Alcohol & Drug Abuse Society Inc.:
Danny Fisher Centre, Kindersley

- LaRonge Council on Alcohol & Drug Education Inc.:
Mitho Menoo Out-Patient Centre, La Ronge
- Melville & District Alcohol & Drug Abuse Centre Inc.:
Dr. Saul Cohen Centre, Melville
- Moose Mountain Drug & Alcohol Rehabilitation Society Inc.:
Kipling Out-Patient Centre, Kipling
- Native Alcohol Council:
Pine Island Out-Patient Centre, Cumberland House
- North East Council on Alcohol & Drug Abuse Inc.:
Melfort Out-Patient Centre, Melfort
- Northland Alcohol & Drug Abuse Society Inc.:
Robert Simard Out-Patient Centre, Meadow Lake
- Northwest Alcohol & Drug Abuse Council Inc.:
Northwest Alcohol & Drug Abuse Centre, Ile a la Crosse
- Parkland Alcohol & Drug Abuse Society Inc.:
Parkland Out-Patient Centre, Yorkton
- Palliser Alcohol and Drug Abuse Council, Swift Current
- Prince Albert Council on Alcohol & Drug Abuse:
PACADA Out-Patient Centre, Prince Albert
- Sandy Bay Rehabilitation Council:
Sandy Bay Out-Patient Centre, Sandy Bay
- Saskatchewan Native Alcohol Council Corporation (SNACC) Out-Patient and Crisis Centres, Prince Albert and Regina
- Walter A. "Slim" Thorpe Recovery Centre Society
Out-Patient Services, Lloydminster

Halfway Houses:

These facilities provide a supportive living environment for people in the recovery process who require additional lifeskills programs, usually following a rehabilitation program.

- Hopeview Recovery Home Inc., North Battleford
- Regina Recovery Homes Inc.:
Recovery Manor, Regina
- Saskatoon Alcoholism Society:
Crysler Residence, Saskatoon

Provincial Programs:

- Saskatchewan Native Alcohol Council Corporation (SNACC):
Core Administration
Field work programs in Ile a la Crosse, Fort Qu'Appelle, North Battleford, Birch Hills, Cumberland House
Youth programs in Regina, Prince Albert, La Loche and Cumberland House
- Whitespruce Youth Treatment Centre, Yorkton

Others:

- Community development grants to help initiate local projects
- PRIDE Canada, Saskatoon
- University of Regina, Certificate in Alcohol and Chemical Dependency Studies

Statistics

Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission and Funded Agencies Rehabilitation Caseload 1990-91

	Commission Cases			Funded Agency Cases			All Facilities		
	Clients	Related	Total	Clients	Related	Total	Clients	Related	Total
In/Day-Patient									
Male	673	22	695	3,492	206	3,698	4,165	228	4,393
Female	301	176	477	1,266	282	1,548	1,567	458	2,025
Total (1990/91)	974	198	1,172	4,758	488	5,246	5,732	686	6,418
Days (1990/91)	17,292	3,905	21,197	68,462	2,119	70,581	85,754	6,024	91,778
Total (1989/90)	931	208	1,139	4,226	387	4,613	5,157	595	5,752
Days (1989/90)	16,607	3,750	20,357	61,355	2,307	63,662	77,962	6,057	84,019
Out-Patient									
Male	1,594	94	1,688	2,219	229	2,448	3,813	323	4,136
Female	707	463	1,170	1,182	789	1,971	1,889	1,252	3,141
Total (1990/91)	2,301	557	2,858	3,401	1,018	4,419	5,702	1,575	7,277
Total (1989/90)	1,859	573	2,432	3,235	1,084	4,319	5,094	1,657	6,751
All Cases									
Male	2,267	116	2,383	5,711	435	6,146	7,978	551	8,529
Female	1,008	639	1,647	2,448	1,071	3,519	3,456	1,710	5,166
Total (1990/91)	3,275	755	4,030	8,159	1,506	9,665	11,434	2,261	13,695
Total (1989/90)	2,790	781	3,571	7,461	1,471	8,932	10,251	2,252	12,503

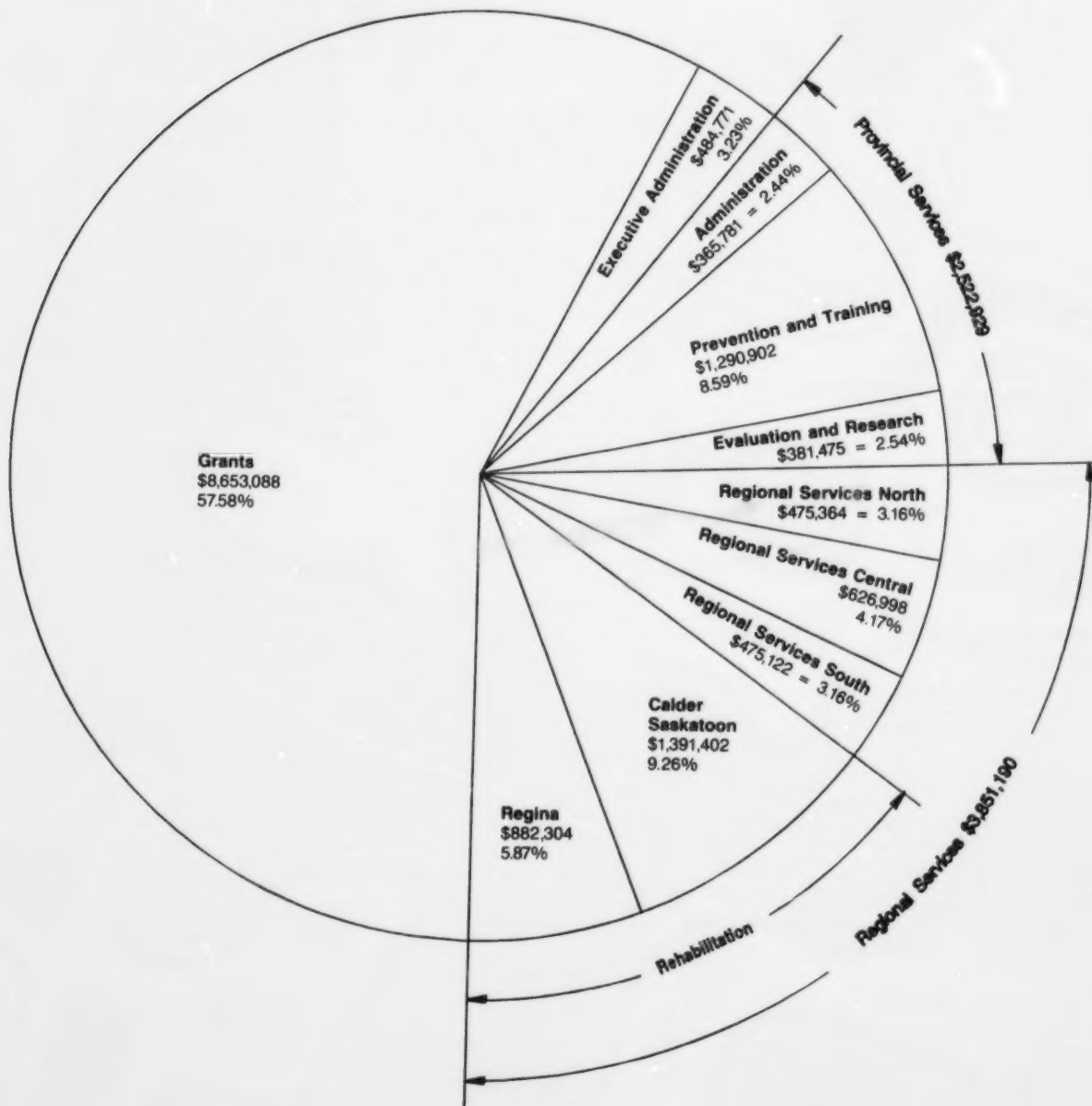
Notes:

1. "Clients" refers to persons with a chemical abuse or dependency problem.
"Related" refers to family or friends of the clients.

2. Table, as in previous years, does not include cases handled through SADAC's Regional offices, which involved 1,448 clients, 266 family members or friends, and 290 Impaired Driver Treatment Program (I.D.T.P.) follow-up clients.

3. The inpatient component of the St. Louis Impaired Driver Treatment Program was closed for six months during 1989/90.

The Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission Expenditure Chart For the Fiscal Year 1990-91



Auditor's Report

To the Members of the Legislative Assembly
of Saskatchewan

I have audited the balance sheets of the General Fund and the Contingency Fund of the Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission as at March 31, 1991 and the statements of equity in fixed assets, revenue, expenditure and fund balance and changes in financial position for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Commission's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In my opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Commission as at March 31, 1991 and the results of its operations and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Regina, Saskatchewan
June 4, 1991

W.K. Strelloff

W.K. Strelloff, C.A.
Provincial Auditor

Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission
General Fund
Balance Sheet
As at March 31

	1991	1990
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash (Note 5)	\$ 669,623	\$ 521,697
Accounts receivable	466,469	534,749
Accountable advances	<u>16,767</u>	<u>18,028</u>
Total current assets	1,152,859	1,074,474
Fixed assets at cost	<u>634,958</u>	<u>618,831</u>
	<u>\$1,787,817</u>	<u>\$1,693,305</u>
Liabilities and Equity		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	<u>\$ 393,376</u>	<u>\$ 364,741</u>
Equity		
Equity in fixed assets (Statement 2)	634,958	618,831
Fund balance (Statement 3)	<u>759,483</u>	<u>709,733</u>
	<u>1,394,441</u>	<u>1,328,564</u>
	<u>\$1,787,817</u>	<u>\$1,693,305</u>

(See accompanying notes to the financial statements)

Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission
General Fund
Statement of Equity in Fixed Assets
Year Ended March 31

	1991	1990
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 618,831	\$ 614,329
Add: Purchases	<u>20,782</u>	<u>55,551</u>
	<u>639,613</u>	<u>669,880</u>
Deduct: Disposals	<u>4,655</u>	<u>51,049</u>
Balance, end of year - to Statement 1	<u><u>\$ 634,958</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 618,831</u></u>

(See accompanying notes to the financial statements)

Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission
General Fund
Statement of Revenue, Expenditure
and Fund Balance
Year Ended March 31

	1991	1990
Revenue:		
Grant from Department of Health	\$14,869,065	\$15,755,824
Other	<u>207,892</u>	<u>260,578</u>
	15,076,957	16,016,202
 Collections on behalf of patient care	 <u>—</u>	 <u>1,236</u>
	<u>15,076,957</u>	<u>16,017,438</u>
 Expenditure:		
Executive administration	484,771	441,530
Regional Services		
Regional Services - North	475,364	496,984
- Central	626,998	636,984
- South	475,122	480,094
Calder Rehabilitation Centre	1,391,402	1,416,160
Regina Rehabilitation Centre	882,304	857,875
Provincial Services		
Administration	365,781	337,957
Prevention and Training	1,290,902	1,236,799
Evaluation and Research	<u>381,475</u>	<u>399,752</u>
Total all divisions	<u>6,374,119</u>	<u>6,304,135</u>
 Grants:		
Grants per agreement	9,886,372	10,013,827
Recovery or prior year's surplus	<u>(1,233,284)</u>	<u>(304,757)</u>
Total grants payments (Schedule 1)	<u>8,653,088</u>	<u>9,709,070</u>
	15,027,207	16,013,205
 Payments on behalf of patient care	 <u>—</u>	 <u>1,236</u>
	<u>15,027,207</u>	<u>16,014,441</u>
 Excess of revenue over expenditure	 49,750	 2,997
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>709,733</u>	<u>706,736</u>
Fund balance, end of year - to Statement 1	<u>\$ 759,483</u>	<u>\$ 709,733</u>

(See accompanying notes to the financial statements)

Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission
General Fund
Statement of Changes in Financial Position
Year Ended March 31

	1991	1990
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Excess of revenue over expenditure	\$ 49,750	\$ 2,997
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	68,280	(525,792)
Decrease (increase) in accountable advances	1,261	(5,150)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	<u>28,635</u>	<u>(208,950)</u>
Net change in non-cash working capital items	<u>98,176</u>	<u>(739,892)</u>
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	147,926	(736,895)
Cash position, beginning of year	<u>521,697</u>	<u>1,258,592</u>
Cash position, end of year	<u>\$ 669,623</u>	<u>\$ 521,697</u>

(See accompanying notes to the financial statements)

SASKATCHEWAN ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE COMMISSION
CONTINGENCY FUND
Balance Sheet
As at March 31

	1991	1990
Assets		
Cash	\$ 45,649	\$ 37,756
Accrued interest receivable	<u>1,209</u>	<u>34</u>
	<u>\$ 46,858</u>	<u>\$ 37,790</u>
Fund Balance		
Fund balance (Statement 6) (Note 3)	<u>\$ 46,858</u>	<u>\$ 37,790</u>

(See accompanying notes to the financial statements)

**Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission
Contingency Fund
Statement of Revenue, Expenditure
and Fund Balance
Year Ended March 31**

	1991	1990
Revenue:		
Donations	\$ 5,484	\$ 410
Interest	<u>4,542</u>	<u>3,956</u>
	10,026	4,366
Expenditure:		
Special projects	<u>958</u>	<u>3,000</u>
Excess of revenue over expenditure	9,068	1,366
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>37,790</u>	<u>36,424</u>
Fund balance, end of year - to Statement 5	<u>\$ 46,858</u>	<u>\$ 37,790</u>

(See accompanying notes to the financial statements)

Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission

Notes to the Financial Statements

March 31, 1991

1. Accounting Policies

a) Accrual Accounting

The Commission follows the accrual basis of accounting except where noted.

b) Fixed Assets

The Commission follows the policy of charging to current year's expenditure the full cost of all fixed assets purchased during the year. The Commission reports on its balance sheet the costs of all fixed assets owned with a corresponding figure reported as "Equity in Fixed Assets". No depreciation is recorded.

c) Grant Expenditures

Annual operating grants are provided to eligible agencies under agreements entered into with these agencies. Under these agreements, surpluses are to be recovered by the Commission. Notwithstanding this, a surplus retention policy exists, allowing agencies to retain a portion of surpluses achieved and to use them for specific purposes. The Commission does not fund deficits incurred by funded agencies.

Any surpluses to be recovered above the stated surplus retention policy, are determined by the Commission based on the audited financial statements of the agencies and are recorded in the following year.

2. Legislative Authority

The Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission operates under the authority of The Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission Act. The Commission was created to address matters of addiction to alcohol and other drugs and is charged with providing leadership in research, prevention and treatment in the addictions field. The purpose of the Commission, therefore, is to counteract the incidence and prevalence of alcohol and other drug abuse in Saskatchewan.

3. Contingency Fund

The Contingency Fund is used to account for donations received by the Commission as authorized under Section 9 of The Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission Act. In accordance with regulations established by the Commission, only revenue from private sources may be placed in the fund and expenditures may be made for special purposes such as research, travel, scholarships, bursaries, equipment and property. Although the regulations do not specify the accounting treatment of interest earned by the fund, the Commission has adopted the policy of including interest as revenue of the fund.

4. Related Party Transactions

Included in these financial statements are expense amounts resulting from routine operating transactions conducted at prevailing market prices with various Crown-controlled agencies and corporations with which the Commission is related. Account balances resulting from these transactions are included in the Balance Sheet and are settled on normal trade terms.

Other amounts due to (from) related parties and the terms of settlement are described separately in the financial statements and the notes thereto.

5. Cash

After April 1, 1989, the Commission ceased using its own bank account for operating transactions. Operating funds are now held on deposit in the Consolidated Fund and earn interest on a daily basis.

6. Accommodation

Effective April 1, 1987, the Commission began paying for accommodation provided by the Saskatchewan Property Management Corporation (SPMC). Payments are made in amounts determined by SPMC and approved annually by Treasury Board. For the year ended March 31, 1991, the Commission paid \$801,213 (1990 - \$1,003,423) to SPMC for accommodation.

7. Changes in Accounting Policy

The Commission has reviewed the recent recommendations issued by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants regarding accounting for government transfers. As a result of this review, the basis of recognition of surpluses to be recovered from funded agencies has been changed to recognize a receivable in the following year when a reasonable estimation of the amount can be made.

The financial statements of prior years have been restated to apply the change in accounting policy retroactively. The effect of the change is to decrease grant expenditures and increase the excess of expenditure over revenue by \$104,527 in 1991 and \$304,757 in 1990. In addition, accounts receivable and fund balances have been increased by \$409,284 and \$304,757 at March 31, 1991 and March 31, 1990, respectively.

SASKATCHEWAN ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE COMMISSION
GENERAL FUND
Schedule of Grant Expenditures
Year Ended March 31

	1991	1990
Grants:		
Angus Campbell Centre	\$ 494,960	\$ 392,590
Battleford Out-Patient Centre	100,618	93,210
Kiyenaw (Buffalo Narrows) Out-Patient Centre	81,550	75,560
Clearwater Rehabilitation Centre	81,410	68,250
Community Development	23,550	22,867
CADAC Out-Patient Centre (Creighton)	81,690	75,960
Crysler Residence	129,972	101,500
Danny Fisher Centre	99,410	96,270
Detox Centre	374,428	369,340
Hopeview Recovery Home	132,539	117,610
George Bailey Centre (Humboldt)	80,590	74,770
Hudson Bay Assessment & Referral	35,956	18,750
Ile-a-la-Crosse Rehabilitation Centre	303,360	319,630
Kipling Out-Patient Centre	52,504	49,520
Mitho Menoo Out-Patient Centre (LaRonge)	76,410	60,940
Larson Intervention Centre	384,803	386,770
Robert Simard Centre (Meadow Lake)	89,340	76,960
Melfort Out-Patient Centre	88,200	79,170
Dr. Cohen Centre (Melville)	79,110	76,460
Saskatchewan Native Alcohol Council Corporation (SNACC) Board Meeting	1,646	—
SNACC Core	408,730	403,000
SNACC Out-Patient and Crisis Centres	158,798	154,600
SNACC Rehabilitation Centres	827,740	809,550
SNACC Youth Centres	186,070	173,090
Palliser Alcohol & Drug Abuse	35,000	—
Parkland Out-Patient Centre	71,050	65,240
Pine Island Out-Patient Centre	79,650	65,100
Pine Lodge	652,126	634,950
Pride Canada	10,000	10,000
Prince Albert Out-Patient Centre	120,310	121,880
Recovery Manor	152,805	131,270
Sandy Bay Out-Patient Centre	86,060	78,250
Saskatoon School Division No.13	66,336	—
St. Louis Rehabilitation Centre	619,247	406,673
Walter A. "Slim" Thorpe Centre	257,790	247,530
Whitespruce Rehabilitation Centre	2,097,130	3,819,610
University of Regina	32,200	32,200
	<u>\$8,653,088</u>	<u>\$9,709,070</u>